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New Plants from Colorado

BY GEORGE E. OSTERHOUT

Potentilla rupincola

Perennial from a branching caudex 2–3 dm. high, rather slender and paniculately branched, glabrous except for a few stiff, pointed hairs, and woolly pubescence at the base of the calyx and beneath it: the outer stems declined at base: numerous root leaves crowning the rootstock, 6–10 cm. long, slender-petioled, interruptedly pinnate with 5 to 7 leaflets which are narrowly cuneate, incised above with pointed teeth, glabrous except for a few stiff, pointed hairs on the midrib and margins: terminal leaflet petiolulate, the two adjacent lateral leaflets somewhat decurrent on the rachis: stem leaves reduced in size and number upward: stipules lanceolate: cyme diffusely and paniculately branched: the calyx about 5 mm. long, the lobes woolly at base and acuminate, the linear bractlets but little more than half their length: petals yellow, very broadly obovate and retuse, about the length of the calyx lobes: stamens about 18–20: pistils about 6: achene glabrous but imbedded in the wool of the receptacle, somewhat ovate, the upper end turned inward: the filiform style longer than the achene, attached to the under side of the incurved end.

This *Potentilla* belongs to the *Leucophylla* group as defined by Dr. Rydberg and is nearest to *P. effusa* Dougl. having much the same slender branching cyme and slender acuminate calyx lobes, but is readily distinguished from other members of the group by its glabrous character, and bright green crisp leaves. The specimens from which the description is drawn were collected at Dale Creek in Larimer Co., Colorado, July 20, 1898, where it grows in crevices of the high cliff on the east side of the creek and in seams of the outcropping rock on the west side. It was collected also in the cañon of the upper Cache La Poudre in August, 1893.

I wish to express my obligation to Dr. Rydberg's Monograph of the *Potentilleae* which makes a study of our *Potentillae* possible, and to Dr. Rydberg himself for the examination of specimens.

Astragalus Hypoglottis bracteatus

A slender usually branching perennial, from slender creeping rootstocks: stem about 2 dm. high, upright and slightly pubescent,

a stout peduncle terminating the stem or branch and ending in an oblong head of white flowers: flowers upright, 2 cm. long, subtended by conspicuous, spatulate, green bracts: calyx pubescent with white hairs, 6-7 mm. long, the slender linear teeth of the same length: lower stipules small, sheathing the stem, the upper foliaceous and about 1 cm. long. The leaves and fruit are similar to the *Astragalus Hypoglottis* L. of our Manuals and Floras.

The variety is readily distinguished from the typical form by the white flowers and spatulate green bracts, even fruiting specimens being readily recognized by the latter. It is described from specimens collected in July, 1896, and again in 1898 along the Laramie river in Wyoming, about one half mile north of Colorado. It is referred to in Prof. Aven Nelson's First Report on the Flora of Wyoming under *Astragalus Hypoglottis* L. as "specimens with ochroleucous flowers" no. 775. Prof. Nelson has also collected it at other stations in Wyoming.

NEW WINDSOR, COLORADO.